Board Ry. Comrs.]

[May 30.

WILLIAMS v. GRAND TRUNK RY. Co.

Appeal—Special leave—Judge in Chambers—Appeal to full Court—Jurisdiction.

No appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Canada from an order of a judge of that Court in Chambers granting or refusing leave to appeal from a decision of the Board of Railway Commissioners under s. 44 (3) of the Railway Act, 1903.

Shepley, K.C., for appellant. Ewart, K.C., and Cowan, K.C., for respondents. Glyn Osler, for City of Toronto. A. G. Blair, Jr., for Board.

N.W.T.]

HULBERT v. PETERSON.

[June 2.

Chattel mortgage—Registration—Subsequent purchaser—Removal of goods.

For purposes of registration of deeds the North-West Territories is divided into districts, and it is provided by ordinance that registration of a chattel mortgage, not followed by transfer of possession shall only have effect in the district in which it is made. It is also provided that if the mortgaged goods are removed into another district a certified copy of the mortgage shall be filed in the registry office thereof within three weeks from the time of removal, otherwise the mortgage shall be null and void as against subsequent purchasers, etc.

Held, reversing the judgment in appeal, that the "subsequent purchaser" in such case must be one who purchased after the expiration of the three weeks from time of removal, and that though no copy of the mortgage is filed as provided it is valid as against a purchase made within such period.

Beck, K.C., for appellants. Masters, K.C., for respondent.

Ont.

LANGLEY v. KAHNERT.

June 13.

Title to goods—Sale or transfer—Retention of ownership— R.S.O. (1897) c. 148, s. 41.

K. a manufacturing furrier, by agreement with a retail trading company, placed a quantity of his goods with the latter which could sell them as they pleased, paying on each sale, within 24 hours thereafter, the price mentioned in a list supplied by K. K. had the right to withdraw from the company any or